country and through strange fields, requires courage, and to ride for hours and hours,

mile after mile, almost without cessation, re-quires physical strength. But the gratifying ex-citement is a recompesse for the exertion of all

these qualities. It is the most enticing sport of

these qualities. It is the most entacing spot of the present age, and brings into play all the bet-ter characteristics of a man who has the least quality of bravery in him, and withat is health-ful. The spice of danger attending the charo is sufficient to arouse a feeling of pride, and at the

same time to make the participant more confi-

dent of his own abilities, not only as a horseman,

but in every other respect. It inculcates a love for the horse and the dog, man's most faithful

and intelligent friends among the brute oreation,

and serves to invigorate the communities in which the sport is patronised with a spirit of adventure, the usefulness of which

was fully demonstrated during our late civil war. But it costs something. The dogs must be fed-

on corn-bread-once or twice a day, must be cared

for and doctored when they are sick, and the horses must be kept in good condition, and a man must have good lungs to hunt well. The horn of

the hunter, familiar as our party were with

horns, was one thing we couldn't manage. It is made of an ox's horn, and gives forth a note, when

blown by skilliuilips, as clear and ringing as the notes of a cavalry bugle. To blow it and call the

dogs off one trail and "hark" them on to another

s a masterly gratification, only equaled by the ense of supreme command over a body of men.

r the dogs, in their way, are as quick, as apt and

as latelligent as human beings; and to rally the

hunt from one point to another is a victory of which any leader might be proud. Long live the

PERSONAL.

Charlotte Cushman is at the Grand hotel, Cin-

cinnati, seriously ill.

The funeral of Joseph Stuart, the well-known

Count De La Rochefoucanid, an attache of the

French Legation at Madrid, is gazetted as First Secretary of Legation at Washington.

James Igichart, eighty years old, the oldest

citizen and merchant of Annapolis, died vester

day, of pneumonia, after only three days' sick-

Hon, Win, H. Gernand, ex-mayor of Reading,

Pa., died suddenly of apoplexy, yesterday after-noon, at his residence, while conversing with a

died at eighty-two years of age, was the widow of

a noblemun who used to claim that, according to

Ireland. The Marquis and Marchioness used to

twenty years ago. The widow married Rear Admiral Fane, B. N.

DESTITUTION IN KANSAS.

country at large.

need more or less assistance. At least 15,000 peo-

ple must be assisted during the winter and until

THE BIG RACE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

place to-day at the Golden Gate Driving Park.

the contestants being Occident, Judge Fallerton and Sam Purdy. Occident had the call in betting

until this morning, when Fullerton became the favorite at slight bdds; Sam Purely last choice. The weather was fair and attendance immense.

In scoring for positions, Sam Purdy drew the

pole and Judge Fullerton outside. Just before the horses were called Occident was selling at

\$200, Judge Fullerton \$250 and Sam Purdy at \$45

The horses were called up at 2:00 o'clock, but owing to the nervous restlessness of Occident it

was 2:45 o'clock before they finally started. After scoring three times Judge Fullerton won the heatin 2.20%, Sam Purdy second and Occident

The bad behavior of Occident caused his friends to lose faith in him, and he began to sell low in

the pools. The judges refused to rule him out as

There were a great many ineffectual attempts at

the start in the second heat, Occident being still restless and breaking badly. After scoring no

less than twelve times the horses finally got

started at five minutes past four. Judge Fuller ton again came in first in 2-20%; Sam Purdy sec-

ond, and Occident seventy-five yards behind. He-

fore the start for this heat Hickox, the driver of

guage to the judges. They ordered him not to

last, four lengths behind the distance flag.

SAN FRANCISCO. Nov. 21 .- The trot for a pursu of six thousand deliars, mile heats, best three in five, to wagon, portponed from November 7, took

his family, occupying rooms at Willard's.

banker of New York, took place on Saturday.

chase! Long live the fox hunters!

FOR RENT.

1216 F STREET NORTHWEST.—FOR rooms, firmished with gas and ruel. Also, kitchin and dining-room for rent, all coing-tee, in one of the best locations in the city. Apaly immediately at 1218 F street northwest. FOR RENT-FIVE STALL BRICK STABLE

1326 G STREET NORTHWEST-FOR

1009 MARYLAND AVENUE SOUTH moderate rutes, in a private family. 1804 H STREET NORTHWEST-VERY

MISSOURI AVENUE, BETWEEN ATTHER and Four-substituted and Four-substituted ATTHER, Several handsonedy FUENISHED ATTACHMENTS, en auton und and four-substituted for the substitute of the substitu

511 THERT ENTH STREET NORTH

STREET, TEN

WORLD-RENOWNED PLANOR manufactured by Wm. Kunber & Co., Raithnore, Md., just received.
Primes from other relebrated factories for sale and rent on second modeling terms. Twining promptly attended to.

With Ca Triadrine Reforence Back,
(Widow of the late F. C. Reichenbach,)

and Eleventh street, above Pa. ave.

STOVES AND TINWARE. 313 W. M. HARROVER, 313
Five dour from Pennsylvania assume marth.
ETOVES, EANGES: FIRNACES, FIRE-BRICKS,
EFFAIRS FOR ALL KINDS OF STOVES.
FULL ASSORTMENT OF HOUSE-FURNISHING
8618

WM. HENDERSON, CARPENTER AND BUILDER. Massachusetts avenue, bet. Thirteeath and Fourteenth streets. Braidence 1718 Fourtments street surfaces, is early executed promptly and faithfully, orne moderate.

A WNINGS
HOGAN, 713 Market Space. Awnings for stores, public buildings, appens and private residences at harrory prices. Fings and camp-meeting tents for sale of rent.

Bole agent for the o ly genuine Mildew-proof awning treated.

WANTS.

A RARE CHANCE.—WANTED—A PART-tile business of fourteen years' standing, in the most prominent business part of the city. Beasons given. Address. Merchans, City P. O. nov21

with the and life insurance to first-class compa-nics. Apply to GEO, B. COBURN, Insuran. Agent, 78 E street, opposite Past Office, nov28-21

o their advantage to call upon us. EVANS,
Real Estate Brokers,
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Rost-Whit

NEW AND SECOND-HAND-ONE PRICE W ANTED-SECOND-HAND FURNI-

enth street northwest.
|anth MRS. LOUISE C. BUTLER.

FOR SALE.

LOTS - "ABINGTON PARK - AT PRI-VATE SALE, Circulars and Information of LATIMER & CLEARY, Anciloneers. SALE.-I.OT OF GOOD SALMON CK. Apply to J. W. P. MYERS, in Room 7, Plant's Building. SALE-HORSE, PHAETON AND RNESS, or separate y. Horse stylish, kind, and spendy, Apply at No. 815 Fifteenth novik-iw

Perus, small cash navments; balance \$10 MONTHLY. HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE AT IVY CITY.

\$25 Casn; balance Monthly, Only twenty-five minutes' walk from the Govern-ment Pringing Office, GEO. M. LANCKTON, not-tr 553 Seventh street northwest,

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR RENT.-SEVERAL OFFICE ROOMS: noll-WPAMSus

The Baltimore American of Saturday prints the Rev. Father Jacquemet, allusion to which was made in our columns on Saturday Inst:

made in our columns on Saturday Inst:

As I was certain that in a short time that they who had taken the Rev. Mr. Jacquemet in hand would find out by sad experience what sort of a person he was, I had made up my mind not to take any public notice of the matter.

If he had quietly left the Catholic Church and joined himself to the Presbyterians or any other denomination, I would have said nothing about it, but as the statements he has induced you to make in your paper this morning, that he was a priest in good standing, and had received a certificate from the Archbishop declaring that there was no imputation on his character, are calculated to convey a false lapression. I have been urged to

pecket and doing all that I outld to keep him out of the gutter, he was is treaty with some of the Fritestant clergymen of the city for leaving the Catholic Church. His story about going to Cuba was, of course, a mere trick to obtain some sort of testimonial by which he might prove character, although he knew full well that the paper I gave him proved nothing, except that he was a priest bodly demaned, though not entirely shipweeked. To explain this certificate, which would be misunderstood by those not acquainted with cocleulastical usages, and the circumstances underwhich it was given, and which was evidently thus mis-SLENDID STOCK

The following is an optical delusion which none the less interesting for being very enelly ex-plained. Let a person standing before a lookingplained. Let a person standing before a lookingglass look attentively at the reflection of the
pupil of one of his eyes, and then at that of the
other—let him look at different parts of the ope,
and from one eye to the other, first at one and
then at the other. Knowing that thus, in
changing the direction of his grace, his eyes must
move about in their sockets, he will expect to see
that they do so in the glass. As a fact they will
appear perfectly still. If he looks at the eyes of
another person trying the experiment, the peculiar fixedness of his own will be still more a ciking
when he looks at them again. I will not spot
the yiddle by gt, ing the answer at the out.—x's
fure.

THE HORN OF THE HUNTER.

TEN DAYS' HUNT AFTER REYNARD IN NORTH CAROLINA.

EXPERIENCES OF A FOX CHASE-JUDGE SETTLE AND HIS WASHINGTON PRIENDS "DRAG," A CHASE, A "VIEW CHASE"-HOW THE DOGS WORKED-MU-SIC OF THE HUNT-OVER HILLS AND

MOUNTAINS, FENCES AND DITCHES.

was the involuntary quotation made by our "gaug" of city-bred Washingtonians, when, at 3 o'clock one morning, we heard the echoes of Dave Settle's horn, as he called his dogs together for the day's fox chase. We were gathered-filteen of us-at the plantation of Judge Thomas Settle, in Rockingham county, North Carolina. However successful he may have been as a political leader, and notably as the president of the last Republican National Convention, the Judge's executive ability as a careful manager shows to best advantage on "Mulberry Island," as the plantation is called. Bordering on the Dan river, it embraces a thousand or more acres of mellow bottom land, and an equal number of acres of upland. But he does not reside there, and the spacious mansion was partially occupied

by an overseer or tenant, "FIGHTING DAVE MALLOY," by name, and his family. Thus, though the Judge played the part of host, our creature comforce were cared for by Malloy, and they were well cared for. As a specimen of yellow-skinned, tawny and brawny Southern working man Mal-loy was perfect, and withal proved to be a decided character." Born at New Bethel, a cross-roads town where the constant recreation of the inhabi-tants is fighting, he spent the earlier part of his ife in rough-and-tumble brawls, the invariable result of which was innumerable cracked skulls, gouged eyes, noses bitten off and set crossways over the faces of the unhappy victims, broken ribs, i.e. But Malloy grew tired of this life, and finally ok to farming or planting in earnest. At the time of which I write he had control of five large lantations, and gave employment to more than kundred male hands. We had expected to ough it, as the phrase go, when we reached Ma! loy's house, for we knew that it was not fully furrished, but were agreeably disappointed to find omforts, which included clean beds and a bountiful table. Maj. Leonard W. Anderson, of Stokes, with his fine pack of hounds, had accompanied us, and in the morning, when Col. Dave Settle the Judge's younger brother, called the dogs to-gether, we found that the entire pack numbered wenty-two. A fex-hound is not "much for Long ears, flopping over a well-shaped head, lean, lank, body, muscular limbs, and large feet go to make up the picture of the best-looking ones, and they all have a very hungry ok. Their mouths are very large and burdered with heavy int lips, through which the sound of their baying, when in the chase, comes with a orce that awakens again and again the echoes of

the country-side. When THE PACK IS IN PULL CHORUS the noise of their baying is certainly musical. The sound strikes the car as an aggregation of protonged howls, one of which would be disagreeable, like the mournful yelping of your neighbor's dog at midnight; but in the full chorus of the entire pack, as I have said, there is music-a thrilling, exciting music, which stirs the blood, arouses the animal spirits, and urges a man to ride faster than he would dare to under other circumstances over mountain roads, through nelds and forests, almost regardless of neck and limb. This we found to be the case, when on the first day's hunt, we reached Cedar Point, and the dogs began a "drag," A drag, be it known, is the scalping, indefinite scent of a fex trail, which the dogs follow with difficulty, because it has grown cold. But as they approached the fox's quarters and the scent grew warm, the eagerness of each dog to take the lead of the pack was something marvelous. With a sagacious instinct, superior to human intelligence, they never failed rum the time they began the chase until pon Reynard had been hunted down, cornered, and had become the victim of their cruel vengeauce. When the hunt began, we found it necessary to ride up the side of a steep hill, almost large on the crest of which the old hunters of the party knew the fox would run. Jim Young, mounted on a superb fox-hunter—"Vinegar Bitters"—ex-perienced some difficulty in climbing this ascent, as his waddle was loose and exhibited a natura tendency to gravitate over his horse's tail. Stop-ping to tighten his girth—"belly-band" he called -he, with myself got separated from the rest of he felicity of being alone "with each other" in strange forest, and the possibility staring us in the face of being lost. Very soon, however, we heard the graff, deep bass of Major Anderson's voice crying to his dogs, and encouraging them

TO REEP THE SCENT.
"That's it, Lee!" "That's it, Music!" "That's
it, Drummer." "Hurrah, my pretty dogs!" "Go we answered them with hoops and yells, which had the effect to disconcert the entire hunt, and bring upon our verdant heads the reproachful criticism of being "d-d fools." Our horses knew nore than we did, however, and in a few moments carried us safely through the dense undergrowth, over the rocky side of the mountain, to the level rest, where we found the party enjoying the first libation of the day; for it is customary to take a swig of apple brandy whenever the dogs strike a new scent. After paying discreet homage to this conventional requirement, we found ourselves the victims of a most novel sensation. The dogs were waving in the eestacy of scenting the game, while their deep-mouthed bayings made the welking ring. It was a pretty sight. With their noses to the ground, snuffling among the frost-covered leaves, trotting, running, walking, and working as hard as dogs ever worked before, they re minded us of a colony of giant piss-mires, sudden ly disturbed by the stick of a mischevious boy. Finally one of them struck the trail in earnest and bounded off with the speed of lightning. "Is he reliable:" asked one of the hunters. "Yes, in-deed," replied Major Anderson, the owner of the dog, "I'd bet more on his having the trail than I would en a mule race." Then the hunters began to rally the pack to follow the reliable dog. This was done by cries of "hark, hark on, hark on, my pretty dogs!" Ac.,-the dogs apparently under-standing the words better than we did ourselves. At last they all started, and as I have described, lowed the drag until they "jumped" or started

helter skelter, each rider urging his horse to the front, through the woods, up hill and down dale, over guilles and over rocky boulders, going going with the speed of the wind, every nerve stretched to its utmost tension, the brain wild with the whirl of exhibarating excitement, each man striving to outdo his neigh for and all bent prequence. Occasionally the hunt would wind ound the base of a hill, following a valley, crest and meet the chase on the opposite side, and sgain, by sudden turns and unexpected runs we rorely out of hearing, and under such circum stances the skill and experience of the old hunt-ers became available, and enabled us to rejoin the hunt without material less of time. What with hats being knocked off by protruding boughs, noses skinned by switching pine branches, knee-pans scraped by impudent saplings, and clothing torn by the jugged ends of broken limbs, the ride was not altogether wi hout its inconvenience; but I verily believe that every mad a the party would have kept up so long as his borse could stand it if the race had been for fifty instead of twenty-five miles, and if the trees and rocks had been ornamented by the ears, fingers, arms and legs torn from the bodies of the reckless riders. As it was, we rode with the hounds when they struck

like so many devil possessed lunaties, earried beyond the bounds of discretion by an intoxication which served to drown all idea of bodily fear and banish all thoughts of physical injury or pain. until the fox was caught and the teeth of as many togs as could get hold of him were buried in his quivering carcass. No one of us had any advantage over the others, as regards being first at the death, for we were all very near together; but by common consent the fail or "brush" was given to our Washington party, and was brought to the city by Jim Young. Farged, jaded and tired, we soon found ourselves to be when the excite-ment was over and we had come down from our exhilaration to be simple, coel and self-possessed human beings again, and those of us who were unaccustomed to horse-back riding found ourselver oh, so core. Not a mustle in our bodies but had been stretched or jerked by the violent exercise, and as we rode home there were fears that some of us would be "knocked out" of the next day's hunt. Apetites! Hunger! Ah, how delicious the course food tasted that day at dinner. Welcker's finest tender lole, or Wormley's most fragrant tit bit never met with more fistering approval from the writest gormand than we bestowed more than the sound to the course of matters. fowed upon the julcy slices of mutton, shoat and

ing, we all went to bed, slept soundly, and awoke refreshed for our eight-o'clock suppor, and an in-nocent game of bluff afterwards which lasted until midnight. In such a party as ours it was natural that men of opposite and, perhaps, cranky points of character should meet, but whatever of jealousy there existed between the owners of the different packs of dogs, or of dissimilarity in taste between others, none of it was allowed to appear on the surface, and during the ten days of our absence from railway communication-ten days without a sight of a daily news-paper, or a wrangle about polities; ten days with-out knowing the details of the election returns, and ten days of pure delight-there was not a word spoken and look given which did not betray in the fullest sense a generous hespitality and i grateful appreciation of the common effort to make the occasion one of rure enjoyment. There was one young man with us, JAMES PRAY, BY DAME, an intelligent, generous, willing-hearted fellow

of the landless class of the country, who knew the name of every man, woman and child for miles around: who knew all the bridle paths, roads, fences, creeks; in short, who served us as a faithful and competent guide. No wonder, with such men as familiar with mountain hog-paths as your readers are with Pennsylvania avenue, the Confederate cavalry during the war were able to go and come in the rear of our armies as they pleased; but Peny had his peculiarities. He mis took Cliff Worden-in his underclothes, display-ing his fine muscled form-for one of Robertson's rous troupe, and thought that two pairs ought to beat threes. Then there was Stephen A. Douglass, jr., a fat, jolly blonds, counterpart of his father, the Little Giant, who provided cigars for the entire crowd, with a reckless generosity which was equal even to our extravagant de-mands. But, in the last day's hunt, Steve came to grief. He had lagged behind a little with Tom Krogh, of Greensboro', and in his effort to catch up, attempted to jump a ditch too wide for his mare's reach. I have seen pictures of such accidents in English hunting scenes, but they always struck me as something fanciful, and when Steve's "Rock of Ages," as the mare was named, plunged headforemest into the quicksand at the hottom of the ditch, we all held our breaths with naxious (ear for his safety. The poor beast struggled hard, and Steve struggled harder. They wallowed together for a few momonts, but finally parted company as Steve, with more activity than his firsh would suggest, crawled terrapin fashion out on the bank, shook himself in the burs and weeds like a wet dog, and with a face several shades paler than the stark white paper on which this is written, relit his inevitable cigar, and proceeded to extricate his mount. This was the nearest approach to a serious accident that we had, and when it was over was the occasion of many hearty laughs. Judge Settle and Jim Young were the victims of another necident, how-

BIDING IN HOT HASTE AFTER THE DO down a steep decilvity, when they became entangled in a grape-vine and were nearly unhorsed. They cut themselves loose, however, and afterwards Jim Young, with his steadfast friend, Jim Peny, followed the dogs so closely that when the fox run into a hole in the ground, in a deep walley, they were so close as to catch a glimpse of his tail as he disappeared into the bowels of the earth. That was one of the graniest sights and at the same time one of the most ludicrous tableauxs of the hunt. Dr. Raine's dogs were with be. The chase had lasted nearly thirty miles, and Jim Young had been in the van all the while, The old hunters who were in the rear told us that the dogs had "treed"-i. e., either ran the fox into a shrub-tree or lute a hole in the ground. They knew this by the peculiar baying of the bounds, and we rode faster than before to catch up with them. When we reached the summit of the hill we looked over into the valley and saw the dignified executive clerk of the Senate on his hands and knees, pawing the earth around the hole in common with the (other) dogs, his face begrined with mud and elongated with disappointment, while he struggled and fought, and barked and bit, as eager as any of his canine companions to get into that hole. We sent for tools, and worked three hours trying to get Jim's fox the last day.

A mischiof-maker put cockle-burrs under the mule's tail. Jim quickly dismounted and waited : results. They came; so did the mule's beels. Quiet was finally restored; but Jim had no confidence thereafter in his mule, until going down a steep hill, the beast stretched his hind legs for-ward and sild down on his haunches, his tall sweeping the ground behind, like the trail of a chaplain," Mr. James, talked to him about it, he could only reply by repeating one of James' conundrums when he had strayed away from the hunt, "Where in h-I's them dorgs; that's what I want to know?" Mr. James, by the way, is a straight-out Democrat, and never "took water in

During the ten days of our absence probably the most enjoyable were those spent at the hos-pitable mansion of Major Anderson, in Stokes ounty. Bordering on the Mayo river, his plantation embraces over two thousand acres of fer-tile land. Although he works it all with profit, he devotes his time in the season mainly to foxhunting. A man of large frame, with a voice like the roll of deep thunder, about fifty years of age, a full, white beard, and a sont easemble which reminds one of the portraits we see of General R. E. Lee, Major Anderson is exactly the kind of a man one would expect to find in a hale, hearty, generous fox-hunter, whose first love is his amiable, truly witty and accomplished wife and children, but whose affection for his dogs rests close to his peart of hearts. Standing in the portice of his house, his eyes sweep over a broad expanse of land, dotted here and there with cabins, tobacco barns, saw mills and grist mills, rear view are to be seen well-filled granaries, barns and stubles, all of which he can call his own: but I verily believe that he would part with all before he would dispense with his dogs. The walls of his halls were decorated with the tails of reds and grays before our despolling hands stripped them, and in every part of his "home place" there were indications of his extravagant dogs for generations back, knows their voices as distinctly as the voices of his children, and can recognize the leader in a chase miles away by the sound of his baying. A venturesome rider, and always well mounted on an experienced horse, it rested with his inclination whether he should lead the hunt at all times, but with a rare courtery and delightful hospitality, He invariably yielded the position of convenience and pleasure to some of his guests. It was to his experience that we owed our great success, although Judge Settle, who in his younger days was a great foxhunter, was not far behind him in the display of hur ter's sugarity. One day's hunt was much like that of any other, varying only in the intensity of the excitement, and becoming more enjoyable as we learned to keep our saddles better and gained confidence in ourselves. But all the while, from first to last, Major Anderson's bluff, hearty leadership marked a prominent feature in the long-to-be-remembered fex-hunt of 1874.

A CHARACTERISTIC ANECDOTS.
It is related of the Major that on one occasion when several Methodist clergymen were visiting at his house, he betrayed his fondness for fox hunting, and his utter absorption in the sport, in a peculiar manner. He had been riding many miles during the day with a fellow fox-hunter, "Little Bob Scales," and during the ride they had lost two fine dogs, lately presented to them. They had exerted themselves to she utmost to recover the dogs, and had tire I themselves out. In this fagged condition Major A, reached home, and after supper joined his clerical guests in his parler. Now Stokes county is a place where they "break" new clergymen into the harness, and new clergymen, like new brooms, sweep clean. It proved to be the case this time. The new clergyman read a chapter from the Bible, seven-ty-leven verses long—the longest he could con-veniently find—and read every line of it. With scrupulous anxiety to do his whole duty, he did not avoid any part of the ceremony, and finally began an almost interminable prayer. The Major was on his knees devoutly relying upon a recking-chair in front of him for support during the pending trial. But he soon fell asleep. Tired nature. Ac. He dreamed. His lost dogs were before him. He made one lunge to pick them up, yelled his londest "view halloo," sent the rocker sprawling against the side of the room, and himself on his hands and knees half way toward the big fire-place. The worthy "brother" fell that be had been interrupted, knew it in fact, and "the subsequent proceedings interested him no more." The Major was "curled up upon the floor," but he regained his position, by stealthly crawling back on all fours. Since then "brothers" have been careful about the length of their prayers at the Major's house.

FOX-HUNTING AS A SPORT. throw the top rails off from a fence without dirjoints of chicken, the whole being washed down
joints of chicken, the whole being washed down
with conicus draughts of pure country milk—
butter milk and sweet milk. By common consent,
although it was not yet four o'clock in the even—
peli-meil, nimost blindly over an unknown was literally cut in pieces. PRINTING WAR RECORDS.

AUBJECT FOR CONGRESS.

PUBLICATION OF FEDERAL AND CONFED EPATE RECORDS OF THE WAR-ARBANGEMENT OF THE ARCHIVES-VAL-UABLE RECORDS OF THE REVOLUTION-

respondent of the Uncirnati Gazette, writes as follows to that journal concerning the printing of the records of the War Department: An interesting portion of the forthcoming report of the Secretary of War will be that which treats of publishing the Union and the Confederate records of the one fota the relations of Catholics to the civil war. General Belknap is deeply interested in the power any more than it changed those of Protmatter, and if Congress seconds him at the com-ing session with such appropriations as the im-pertance of the subject merits, the country will have spread before it during his administration

Mr. J. F. Zimmerman, the courteous and offi-cient agent of the Kellogg opera troupe, is, with

ARRANGEMENT OF THE RECORDS ARRANGIMENT OF THE RECORDS.

The records, as they now exist, are in the most perfect order, and so in excellent shape for commencing the work of publication. To this care and order of the records General Belknap has devoted much attention. Almost any paper, no matter how insignificant, connected with the runaliest operations of the war, as well as the most important once, or those giving the military record of the wrat remerals, and the record of ecord of the great generals, and the record of he humblest soldler as well, can be found imme

SUFFERINGS OF BORDER COUNTY RESI. DENTS.
Archibon, Kan., Nov. 21.—The Daily Champion publishes from advance sheets of official reports made to the State Board of Agriculture some statistics showing the destitution existing in several of the frontier counties of the State, seven-teen counties in which an aggregate of 158,000 acres had been planted in corn produced not a bushel of this cereal. Five of these counties produced an average crop of wheat, rye, oats, barley and buckwheat, and are abundantly able to relieve any individual cases of destitution in their aggregate population of 22,000, are all on the remote frontier, and settlements in them have all been made within three years. The eighth, in which the greatest destitution prevails, have all been populated within the past year or two, and a greater part of their population settled within their limits either last spring or the preceding fall. These eight have an aggregate population crop planted. They had expended all of their Separtment, before a messenger from the means in building their houses and putting in

ing them totally destitute. They are without either food, clothing, or fuel to sustain them until they can procure something on which to live, and must be sustained by the charitable contribu-The Champion computes the number of desti-tute in the State at from 20,000 to 25,000, but of these many are located in the older counties where the crops, with the exception of corn, were a fair average, and more fortunate citizens are able and willing to help their destitute neigh bors; but in the new counties destitution is very general, and almost the whole population will

VALUABLE COLLECTION OF RECORDS
pertaining to the Revolutionary war, hitherto unanown to historians. They are nothing loss than
the complete official papers of Timothy Pickering, quartermaster general of the patriot army.
They were found in the garret of an old house in
Philadelphis, whence they were about to be
taken, when the house was being demolished, to
a paper mill, and their character and value secidentally ascertained. The Secretary thus referred
to them in his address before the graduating class
at West Point.

dentally assertained. The Secretary lines referred to them in his address before the graduating class at West Point.

"Within a short time the War Department has been placed in possession of a vast amount of documents of the Revolution, comisting largely of letters of Washington and other promisent military men. Among them is a letter from Arnold, written thirty-four days before he consigned his name to infamy and while the promptings of his heart were still loyal to the cause of the Colonies. Writing from West Point to Col. Pickering, Quartermaster General at Philadelphia, he states that there is not a tent or any kind of camp equipage at this poverty-struck place; that the quartermaster's department is entirely empty, and that there is not one complains hitterly of the situation, and begs Col. Pickering to apply a remedy, adding as a post-script to his letter, There is not a quire of paper or an article of stationery at this post or in the department.' Col. Pickering replies, 'I am unhappy to Inform you that I have not yet received one farthing of modey for any purpose whatever, nor can get any, there being none in the Treasury, and the articles cannot be supplied. You shall hear from me again as soon as I get to head-quarters, which shall be when I can obtain money enough to delray the expenses of my journey.' quarters, which shall be when I can obtain money enough to delray the exponses of my journey. How much this tells of the privations and trials of the men of early days, and how it illustrates the poverty through which the nation worked its way to freedom? On the 355th page of the life of Timothy Pickering, by his son, Octavius Pickering, is the following reference to these

the start for the third heat Judge Fullerton was a great favorite in the pool, selling at \$600 against \$250 on the field. The horses were called at 4:30, and easily effected a start. Judge Fullerton again came in ahead in 2:21;4, winning the race.

RECORD OF CRIME. On Saturday an unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck a train on the Essex Branch railroad, Massachusetts. The police in New York made a general raid on gambling houses on Saturday night, and ar-rested a number of persons found in them. C. F. Knight, a wood dealer of Bethel, Me., has disappeared. It is believed that he is a de-

faulter to the amount of thirty or forty thousand Application has been made to the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in New York, for the release, on bail, of Coroner Croker, now in the Tombs under an indictment for the murder of

A colored woman, named Eliza Jackson, who was assaulted in a vacant lot in Brooklyn on the night of the 10th inst, by two young rowdies, died Saturday night from the injuries received. Her assailants are in custody.

Edward Ridney, a cotton broker of New Orleans, arrested in New York on a charge of defrauding Miss Van Osterne, of New Orleans, of \$55,000, was turned over to that lady on Fri-

day on a requisition from the Governor of Louisiana, and departed with her, there appar-

ently being no need of officers to help to retain indicted the following persons: Harry Mahoney, colored, an ex-member of the House of Representatives, for embessing \$500 as treasurer of the board of sducation; Edward Hutler, colored, ex-State Secretary, for receiving a bribe of \$1,500; Wm. A. Prescott, parish judge since 1808, for bribery and corruption in office and subornation of perjury; Nicholas Revair, colored, for shooting with intent to kill, blackmailing and obtaining money under false protenses by intimidation and threats; Frank White, colored, jailor and deputy sheriff, for countying at the escape of prisoners, including the defaulting State tax collector. The grane jury consisted of four white and twelve

SHOCKING RAILROAD ACCIDENT. BALTIMORE, Nov. 22.—Henry Lub, aged 21. firemon on a freight train, was instantly killed Saturday evening at Hamburg station, on the Western Maryland railroad, about twesty-five miles from Baltimore. He was standing on tap of a car while passing the covered bridge, at that point was kneeked off, fell between the cars and

AN INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT

have spread before it during his administration the whole official history of the war.

Congress initiated the matter at the late session under the lead of General Coburn and Mr. Gunekel, of the Military Committee, and General Garfield, of the Committee on Appropriations. An item in the sundry divil bill gave the Secretary of War Sis,000 to begin the preparation for the Public Printer of all orders, telegrams, reports and other official papers not heretofore officially published connected with the operations both of the Union and Confederate armies in the late war, which are in the possession of the War Department. No sectional feeling was aroused by this appropriation, and the late officers of the Confederate upon the Military Committee, and those upon the floor, tagether with their Democratic associates, joined heartily in supporting the proposition. The general feeling was that the time had come to make public all the material in pussession of the Government bearing upon the operations of the war, and for two reasons: First, that these records, continually liable to destruction by for any investigative aroused to accusions! operations of the war, and for two reasons: First, that these records, continually liable to destruction by fire and inevitably exposed to occasional mutilations and abstractions, might be preserved by the multiplication of printing from the possibility of loss; and, secondly, that the public might have access to all the material needed for a complete and so truthful history of the war.

might have access to all the material needed for a complete and so truthful history of the war.

NOW THE WORK WILL HE DONE,
General Belknap has given much attention-during the late recess, to the matter thus in, trusted to him by Congress, With Adjutant General Townsend, Mr. Croeby, the chief clerk, and those especially in charge of the records, he has had frequent consultation as to the best method of beginning the work. It was finally decided to make use of the presses in the Department and print a dozen or fifteen copies of each paper decemed to be within the scope of the work as designed by Congress, and distributing these approximately into subjects, and arranging them, as nearly as possible, in the first instance, in the Department, a large amount of the matter can be set directly from the original papers, and thus save copying, and at the same time the prodreading, to which great attention is paid, can be more accurately performed.

ARRAGEMENT OF THE RECORDS. live at Hath, and their equipage was about the best known in that city. The Marquis died some

dintely.

The Confederate archives, long under the care of the late Dr. Francis Lieber, are in like order. An example of the perfection of this arrangement, though herelotore printed, will be in point here. A gentleman called at the Department and saked the Secretary whether he thought it will help and the perfect of absence. and saked the Secretary whether he thought it possible that such papers as leaves of absence, granted in the field, just in the confusion following a great battle, were ever preserved, and if so, whether there would be a possibility of finding a certain one of that kind. The Secretary surprised him with the reply that it was altogether probable that the paper could be found, and that he would send an order directing that it be sent from the record-room, and let the applicant know in case it was found. The paper wanted was a leave of absence granted at Chattanooga immediately after the battle of Chickamauga, and when matters were as much unsettled as the containion of a battle and the immediate presence of the enemy could make them. The paper contained an indersement of Gen. George H. Thomas, which the gentleman, formerly regimental officer serving under Thomas, wished to preserve. He had not reached his office, three blocks from the Department, before a messenger from the Secre-Department, before a messenger from the Socre-tary appeared there with a note stating that the paper had been found.

This is believed to be a fair indication of the condition of order in which the entire records of the war are kept.

HISTORY OF SUPPLYING THE ARMY.

Aside from those records pertaining to battles and the movements of armies, there is a mass of material setting forth the wonderful history of supplying the great armies. The same is true of the papers showing the engineering attending the transportation of supplies, the bridges built and the roads constructed, in periods which seem little short of miraculous to those who have never seen large bedies of men at work. The medical department has already made known its results department has already made known its results and placed our medical transactions in the field in the very front rank by the admissions of all great nations. The quartermaster's service, in-ludding in this term all the branches of supply, and the engineer's operations, together will form a history scarcely less interesting than that of the

battles.

Besides the records of the late war, General
Beiknap has lately come into the possession of a
VALUABLE COLLECTION OF RECORDS

supposed, until the purchase by Secretary Bel-knap, to have been lost:
"A memorandum by Col. Pickering, dated the loth of November, 1823, concerning that paper

loth of November, issae, concerning case paper says:

"In a letter from John Lowell, esq., to my son John Plokering, was the following statement in my bandwriting, done at Philadelphia in 1782. I copy it now because my letter-book and papers relative to the Quartermaster's Department are not to be found. When, in 1787, I moved with my family from Philadelphia to Wyoming, I let in a chest, or chests and trunks, all those books and papers in the office of commissary of military stores, then kept at Carpenter's hall.

"Samuel Hoddon, Commissary."

To this the author attaches the following note:

"SANUH. HODGDON, Commissary."
To this the author attaches the following note:
"It seems probable that they were deposited in
the office of the Secretary of War, and were consumed when that building was burned down in
1800. If not destroyed, it is remarkable that the
arder of historical research respecting the Revolution has not brought them to light."
The second volume of this LIFE OF COL. PICKERING

was, upon the death of Octavius Pickering, I ished by Rev. Charles W. Upham, and to the it ter gentleman Gen. Helkinap lately address the following letter in relation to them:

ter genileman Gen. Helkinap lately addresed the following letter in relation to them:

"Ere. Charles W. Uphana, Salem, Moss..."

"Dr.an Sim: I have been latterly reading your life of the Hon. Timothy Pickering, and have been vary much interested in it. In the first place I see upon the 355th page of the first volume by his son, there is a letter by Col. Pickering, in which he states that the letters, books and papers relating the to Quartermaster. Department are not to be found.

"You will be interested in knowing that about a year since I purchased for the War Department those books and papers, and have them now in my office. There is a large quantity of them, and they are very interesting. I aum now having them indexed. They were really the property of the Government, as they were official papers, but rather than lose them or have any trouble about them, I paid for them a large sum.
"I sim-given to understand that some years ago they were found by the father of the party from whom I purchased them in the house of a lineal descendant of Samuel Hodgdon—the commissary of military stores and Col. Pickering's principal arsistant, to whom reference is also made in the letter above referred to—in old boxes, with every indication of having laid undisturbed a long time. Airs, in the fourth volume of the work, on the ninth page, I find that there is a statement of Oc. Pickering's that his portrait was panned by Mir. S. C. Walle, of New York. As I diacover in the

Also, in the tourist votume of the work, on the anoth page, I find that there is a statement of Ool. Pickering's that his portrait was painted by Mr. S. C. Walle, of New York. As I discover in the work no other mention of a portrait, I presume I have in the War Bepartment the one to which he refere. I purchased it in New York a mouth since. It is swidently an original, and I have placed it in the Department with the collection of portraits of previous Secretaries of War.

"Yours, very truly, W. W. BLEKARP."

The Secretary will present this whole subject of preserving the records by primiting to Congress, together with a statement of what he has done, and what he intends to do, provided a sufficient appropriation is made. In vigorously prosecuting this work he will doubtless receive the cordial co-operation of General Garfield, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, who, more than any other member of either House, has made are war history a study, and, interested himself extensivily in all the questions which the printing of the archives involve.

CHURCH AND STATE.

ARCHBISHOP HAILEY ON PAPAL IN-FALLIBILITY.

New York, Nov. 22-Archbishop Bailey, of Maryland, in a letter to a friend who called his attention to the controversy between Gladstone and Manning, says the former's declaration that the decree of Papal infallibility impairs the civil loyalty of those who believe in it is false, a shameful calumny, and he appeals with perfect confidence as to the truth of his assertion to the conselence of any Catholic on the face of the earth. It has no foundation either in the words

of the decree nor in any possible logical deduction from these words. The thought even that it would have any such bearing I am certain never entered into the mind of any members of the council. The Vatican canon did not change in

sected with the order of civil society where the New Testament leaves it.

estants. It left that important matter as con-

PIRE AT CAPE MAY.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Nov. 22.—An extensive con flagration occurred here this moralag. The Philadelphia Hotel, owned by Miss Griffith, of Philadelphia, and a large cottage adjoining, owned by A. P. Hildreth, of this city, were conumed. The Philadelphia Hotel was insured. Hildreth had no insurance. Loss probably ten thousand dollars.

CONFLAGRATION AT SYRACUSE, N. Y. Synacuse, N. Y., Nov. 22.—A disastrous fire occurred in this city at 1 o'clock this afternoon. It originated in Francis Hall's bakery, Nos. 17 and 19 James street, and next communicated to Thurwachter's willow and wooden ware store, then to H. N. Burhan's such, blind and glass store. All three stores and their contents were consumed. The Hart house and A. Earl's clothing house narrowly escaped. A high wind arose and it was feared at one time the conflagration would sweep through the city. The following are the principal losses: Francis Hall, \$33,000, insured for \$20,000; L. L. Thurwachter, \$15,000, insured for \$12,000; Wagner & Tate, loss on building, \$5,000, insured for \$5,000; H. N. Burhan; loss on stock, \$15,000, insured for \$10,000; A. C. Yates & Co., loss on building and stock, on Salina street \$10,000, fully insured; loss on stock at No. 13 James street, \$20,000, insured for \$10,000; Merriam & Gregory, hardware, damage by water and smoke, \$6,000, fully insured; Hart house, damage by fire and water, \$10,000, insured. There are also a large number of small losses. The total losses by fire and damage amount to \$130,000. George Dinehart and George Yeakel were seriously injured by falling walls and several others were

The buildings occupied by Hiram Probasco, andy manufacturer; M. J. Schell, wholesale dealer in millinery goods; M. J. Campbell, Empire Straw Works; Michael Brothers, paperhangers, and Mrs. Ross, milliners, in St. Louis, Mo., were burned Saturday night, each establishment being completely gutted. Total loss, \$55,000 on stock and \$10,000 on buildings.

SUIT AGAINST THE UNION PACIFIC. NEW YORK, Nov. 21.-The Pacific Mail Steam ship Company has begun a suit against the Union Pacific Railroad Company for \$100,000 damages, for alleged violation of contract. It is claimed by the plaintiffs that an agreement was made by the two companies to charge the same rates for freight, and that the railroad company should send a certain amount of freight mouthly to the Pacific Mail steamers: that the centrac pany failed to have an accounting.

BRIEF, TELEGRAMS. The Spanish tug-boat Dulton left Annapolis

aturday night. From seventy-five to one hundred seignres of mail stocks of liquors were made in Hoston on

The Board of Education of Rochester, N. Y., oted on Friday night to close all the public chools there on the 30th. This action grows out of a conflict with the Common Council relative to further appropriations. The Council claim that the board have exhausted all funds that can legally be voted them during the present

Boston to the West is receiving the general attention of business men in Boston. The route proposed is via Willimantle, Hartford, Poughkeepsie, and crossing the Hudson river where but a distance of eighteen miles from the river connections can be made with the Pennsylvania and Erie roads to the West and a line to Wash-

Judge Hopkins, at Atlanta, Ga., has appointed Colonel L. P. Grant receiver of the Atlanta and Richmond Air Line railroad.

Charles H. Drummond, a high official in the Masonic Order in the United States, met with a nati, on Saturday, and was banqueted at the Gib son house on Saturday night.

On Saturday, a boiler exploded in the soan works of J. Weilwood, on Newark aronue, Jer-sey City, completely demolishing the building, causing a loss of \$15,000, and killing a colored woman, named Eliza Harris, and slightly injur-ing several others.

Washington Murray, a New York truckman was arrested yesterday, charged with the murder of John Conerton, a longshareman, on the orner of Charles and Washington streets, late saturday night. It is alleged that Murray struck Concrton on the head with a cars rung, causing leath in two hours.

ITEMS FROM NEW YORK. Word comes from Chicago of a grain corne

continue the work of exploration in Palestine. commenced some two years ago. A reception was igiven Saturday night to Dr. Issue J. Hays, the well-known Arctic explores by the members of the Arcadian club. At a meeting of the agents of European steam

sage was raised to \$23 and \$25, according to the A Shaker convention was held vesterday in Steinway hall. About fifteen hundred persons were present. Dr. E. P. Miller, of New York,

bip lines on Saturday the price of steerage pas-

THE MAMMOTH CAVE OF MEXICO. It is said that the cave of Cucabuamilpa is the largest cave in the world. Several persons, who have visited the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky and latter the larger. A volcanic mountain with an extinct crater covers this cave. It is not described never been adequately described. Mr. Porter C. Bliss has twice examined and explored it, the hundred persons constituted the last exploring hundred persons constituted the last exploring party; they were provided with Bengal lights and scientific appliances. After reaching the level, at perhaps 50 feet depth, they proceeded sty miles into the interior. The root was so high-a succession of halfs—that reckets often exploded before striking it. Labyrinthine passages leave the inain half in every direction. Stalagmittes and stallecties are abundant. Below this cave, at a great depth, are two other immense caves, from each of which issues a branch of a great fiver uniting here. These two rivers enter great river uniting here. These two rivers enter-sume five uniting here. These two rivers enter-sume five miles distant at the other side of the mountain, flow parallel, and issue at last together. Vast quantities of bats are the most numerous inhabitants of these caverns.

The highest point on the globe inhabited by suman beings is the Buddhist eleister of Hause, in Thibet, where twenty-one priests live at an altitude of 16,000 feet. The monks of St. Bernard, descend frequently to the valleys below in order to obtain relief from the asthma induced by the rarity of the atmospere about their mountain eyrie. At the end of ten years' service in the monastery they are compelled to change their exalted abode for a permanent residence at the ordinary level. When the brothers Schlaginswell explored the glaciers of the lai-Gamin, in Thibet, they once encamped at 21,000 feet—the highest altitude at which a European ever passed the night. At the top of Mont Blanc, 15,781 feet above the level of the sex, Professor Tyndall above the level of the sea, Professor Tyndall spent a night, and with less discomfort than his guide, who found it very unpleasant. In July, 1872, Mr. Glaisher and Mr. Coxwell ascended in a balloon to the enormous height of 28,000 feet. Before starting, Mr. Glaisher's pulse beas soventy-six strokes per minute and Mr. Coxwell's eventy-four. At 17,000 feet Mr. Glaisher's pulse had increased to eighty-four, and Mr. Coxwell's to 190. At 18,000 feet the hands and tips of the econautt turned quite blue. At 28,000 feet Mr. Glaisher could hear his heart beat and his breathing became oppressed. At 22,000 feet he became tenselies: no within the minute of the community of the arm of the second at 18 and to gen the valve with his teeth. In the Alps, at the height of 18,000 feet, climbers suffer from the rarity of the arr yet, in the Audes persons can dwell, as at Potces, at a height of from 13,000 to 15,000 feet without inconvenience.

ergy induced the management of Booth's theatre to let her have ten seats for Miss Cushman's fare-well at oost price. She resold them all, and, having paid expenses of advertising, postage, &c., is considering, between diamonds and a trip to Europe.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

THE LATEST NEWS BY THE ATLANTIC

THE GERMAN REICHSTAG AND IMPRIS-ONED DEPUTIES-MOTION FOR THEIR RELEASE REJECTED-THE VON ARVINE CASE-THE POPE AND PROFESSOR TYN-

ON RUSSIAN TROOPS BY TURCOMANS-AFFAIRS IN FRANCE AND SPAIN. Berlin, Nov. 21.—In the Reichstag to-day Deputy Liebknecht offered a motion for the release of several Democratic deputies who are now

DALL-DISASTERS IN ENGLAND-ATTACK

in prison.

Herr Windhurst supported the motion, and in the course of his speech hinted at the frequency of arrests, remarking that even an ambassador

Bismarck replied to Windburst. He said the deputy had failed to show that any of the arrests made by the Government were illegal. The frequency of arrests was due to the increasing frequency of infringements of the laws. This was even the case in the grades of society whose first duty it was to foster respect for law. Bismarek said he was quite ready to discuss these questions

Herr Lasker remarked that he was opposed to discussion at present of the motion, saying be preferred its postponement until debate on judi-cial reforms had taken place. He regretted the absence of a preliminary public examination into the cases of arrested persons, which would have prevented the dissemulitation of dubious rumors. Hery Reichensperger spoke of the persecution and imprisonment of hishops for conscionce sake.

Prince Bismarck, in reply to Herr Reichens. perger, said the latter placed subjection of conscience above subjection to law. The ultramen-tanes social Democrats held ideas of conscience which cannot be adopted as a standard.

After further lebata Herr Liebknecht's motion ATTEMPT TO BRIDE A NEWSPAPER.

LONDON, 7 or 23.—The editor of the Berlin
"Tagesblatt," so is also one of the proprietors, announces that a person intimately connected with Von Ar Tered him £35,000, August 19, for the privilege of influencing the editorials of

that journal. PROPERTION OF NEWSPAPERS A special from Berlin to the "Dally Telegraph" reports that press prosecutions growing out of the Von Arnim affair abound. Three indistments have been laid against the Frankfort

FRANCE

SUCCESS OF REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES. Panis, Nov. 25.-The Republican candidates were generally successful in the municipal elections held to-day at Lille, Valenciennes, St. Itienne, Dijou, Grenoble, Havre, Cambria, Ferigue, Angers and Limoges.

PROBABLE RESIGNATION OF A MINISTER.

The Minister of Public Instruction will probasly be compelled to resign, because he conferred the deceration of the Legion of Honor on M. Shauffard, a son of the unpopular professor of that

London, Nov. 23 .- Paris dispatches to the the resignation of Ministers de Cumont and Tuil hand, but have been semi-officially contradicted.

ANOTHER MANIFESTO PROMICHAMBORD, The Moniteur says Count de Chambord is about to issue another manifesto, and has summoned the Duke de Larochefoucauld, Bisaccia and M. M. Ernaud, Bouilifer and Lucien Brun to Froheders

The Republicans have elected their entire tiexes of thirty candidates at Boulogue.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE POPE DENOUNCES PROP, TYNDALL. DUBLIN, Nov. 22.—The Pope has written to Cardinal Cullen thanking him and the Irish livered by Prof. Tyndall at Belfast, and declaring that nothing is to be so dreaded as those spiritual pirates, whose trade is to despoil the souls of men.

FOR ON THE EXGLISH COAST. LONDON, Nov. 23, 5:30 a. m.-A dense for en veloped the south of England on Saturday and Sunday, and many casualties are reported. The navigation of the Thames was dangerous, and steamboats suspended their trips for two days. At Liverpool boats ceased plying between the ferries. Railway accidents occurred at Wolverhampton, Shrewsbury and elsewhere.

PATAL BAILBOAD COLLISION.

CONFLAGRATION AT CHONSTADT. Londow, Nov. 23. 6 a. m .- Special dispatches from St. Petersburg give accounts of a recent con-nagration in Cronstadt, and report that letters have been found threatening similar calamities in other cities. No clue to the incendiaries has

DISTURBANCE IN A MEDICAL ACADEMY. St. Peressum, Nov. 22.—Serious disturbances have been created in the medical academy of the University of St. Petersburg. One of the professors was compelled to resign. The police

were called in and restored order. ATTACK BY THE TURCOMANS. tacked a town on the Caspian sea, killed cignty men and carried one hundred and fifty wemen and children into slavery. Russian troops pur-

sued the maranders, without overtaking them. POLICY TOWARDS KHIVA. The Russian Government declines to order of cupation of Khiva, although Gen. Kauffman advises such a step.

SPAIN. A SPANISH GUNBOAT MISSING. Madero, Nov. 22.-Steamers with troops are beginning to arrive at Santander.

The gunboat Prosperidas, with 399 men on board, is missing, and it is feared she has bee

Traffic has been resumed on the Madrid and Barcelona railway. LOUISMA AT SANTANDER. General Lozema has arrived at Santander. The Spanish painter Fortuny is dead,

VESSELS DRIVEN ASHORIC. Rows, Nov. 22 .- A heavy gale has prevailed in

the Mediterranean, and several large vessels are reported ashere on the Calabrian coast. One American vessel, whose name 0 unknown, is a total wreck, and all on board have been lost ex-MEXICO. CONSTRUCTION OF THE SENATE.

Matamoras, Nov. 20.—The Mexican Congress has decided the constitution of a Senate to be made up of two Senators from each State and Federal district of the Hepublic. Peace prevails at all points. SHOCKS OF EARTHQUAKE
were fall at intervals along the route from Vera Cruz to Guanajuato. The shocks commenced or

approach of extraordinary volcanic eruptions. BARTHQUAKE AT VERA CRUZ. New Onleans, Nov. 22.—The steamer Cuba arrived to-day from Vera Cruz, and reports an earthquake at that place on the 13th lustant. Two shocks, each lasting ten seconds, were felt along the entire Mexican coast. Several houses

were destroyed. Great consternation prevailed FLASHES FROM THE CABLE. The United States steamer Congress has arrived at Genea for repairs.

The King of Italy has made Signor Verdi, the emposer, a member of the Italian Senate. The Chinese Government has ordered a large quantity of breech-loading rifles from the Ger-

nan factory at Witten. It is rumored in London that a treaty will shortly be concluded between the Governments of Germany and Morocco by which the port of Morocco will be caded to Germany. The Italian Government is taking pains to in

gentine Republic that trade # at a standstill in consequence of the political disturbances. Expanol, newspapers of Madrid, have been ar-rested and sent to prison for violating the pross laws established under the state of sloge.

A San Juan miner who has been prospecting is southwestern Colorado, has found a whole forest of patrified trees, with patrified birds sitting on

peat his sormon, and "say it slew." In one of his sentences he remarks: "The marvelous mul-tidinousness of the minutize of the correborating circumstances are the insurmountable difficulty which unmistakably prevent the skeptle fro discovering truth."